

1. Define the terms: Website, webpage, Web Browser, Web Server, HTML, CSS

WEB SITE:

A website is a collection of related webpages that are accessed through the internet. It represents a particular organization, individual, or topic and is typically hosted on a web server. Websites can contain various types of content, such as text, images, videos, and interactive elements.

WEBPAGE:

A webpage is a single document or resource of content that is part of a website. It is displayed in a web browser and can include text, images, links, multimedia, and other elements. Webpages are written using HTML and can be interconnected through hyperlinks, allowing users to navigate between different pages within a website.

WEB BROWSER:

A web browser is a software application that allows a user to access and view websites on the internet. It retrieves and displays webpages by sending requests to a web server and rendering the HTML, CSS, and other web technologies used to create the webpage. Examples of popular web browsers include Chrome, Safari, and Edge.

WEB SERVER:

A web server is a computer or software application that stores and delivers webpages and other web resources to web browsers upon request. It hosts websites and responds to client requests by sending the requested files or generating dynamic content. Web servers are responsible for processing and serving HTML, CSS, images, and other files necessary for webpage display.

HTML(Hypertext Markup Language) :

HTML is a standard markup language used for creating the structure and content of webpages. It provides a set of tags or elements that define the different parts of a webpage, such as headings, paragraphs, images, links, tables, and forms. HTML tags are interpreted by web browsers to present the content in a structured and meaningful way.

CSS(Cascading style sheets):

CSS is a style sheet language used to describe the presentation and visual appearance of an HTML document. It allows web developers to define colors, fonts, layouts, and other design aspects of a webpage. By separating the content (HTML) from its presentation (CSS), developers can easily apply consistent styles across multiple webpages and create visually appealing websites. CSS works in conjunction with HTML and is interpreted by web browsers to render the visual representation of webpages.

2. In how many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page?

There are three ways you can use to implement CSS into your HTML:

1. internal
2. external
3. inline styles

1.inline: inline is the term used when you write your CSS code within the style attribute of any HTML element.

e.g. `<p style="color:skyblue;">Hello World!</p>`

2.internal: internal CSS is implemented within the head element of your web page.

e.g.

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
P{
```

```
Color:lime;
```

```
Background-color:black;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

3.External: external CSS implementation is done by creating a separate CSS file in your workspace and then linking them in every web page you create.

e.g

```
<head>
```

```
<link rel="text/CSS" href="your_CSS_file_location"/>
```

```
</head>
```

